KINTENES STUDIES OF PRINCIPAL SEASON

SODIEWEST CORNER PENNSYLVANIA AVERUS AND TENTH BTREET.

Telephone-Editorial Rooms, 486, Business Office, 387. -Morning or Evening Edition... One Cont. Sunday Edition..... Three Conts. enthly by Carrior-Merning and Sunday Thirty-five Cents.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH 7, 1896.



Fifty Cents a Month

For the People's Popular Paper-Sixteen Pages on Weekdays and Twenty-four Pages on Sundays-Something New in Journalism.

Bixteen pages of live news every week day and twenty-four pages of entertaining reading on Sanday for 50 gents a mouth, is what The Times is giving the Washington public. It not only furnishes readers a sixteen-page newspaper every week day, but it delivers it in two parts—cight pages in the morning and cight pages in the exenung—so that readers do not have to wall langer than they're hours to be served. wait longer than twelve hours to be serve with the latest local, domestic and foreign

with the latest local, domestic and loreign news.

The advantages to be derived from subscribing for The Morning and Evening Times can best be demonstrated by comparing them with the morning Post and the evening Star. Each of those newspapers publish only one edition a day, and to supply its renders with all the news of the previous twenty-four hours, it must necessarily reprint a part, at least, of what has been already published in the other. Not so with the Merning and Evening Times. They are issued from the same office, under the same management, so that the news items published in each is restricted entirely to events that have transpired in the previous twelve hours. Not a word or line of news is repeated that has already been published in a former edition, and subscribers can be assured that they are being served with nothing but the latest them.

already been published in a farmer edition, and subscribers can be assured that they are being served with nothing but the latest and brightest information. This result cannot be accomplished by a newspaper that publishes only one edition a day.

The remarkable success of The Times may not be entirely due to this novel and unique method of serving subscribers, but it has doubtless added much to its popularity. Two editions ench week day, that comprise sixteen pages of satisfactory reading, together with a fibrary edition of twentefour pages on Sunday, all for FIFTY CENTS A MONTH, is an inducement most households take advantage of, and before

The circulation of The Times for the week ended March 1, 1896, was

Monday, Feb. 24.. 37.505 Montay, Feb. 24 37,505 Tuesday, Feb. 25 37,517 Wednesday, Feb. 26 37,467 Thursday, Feb. 27 39,493 Friday, Feb. 28 49,596 Saturday, Feb. 29 40,051 Sunday, March 1 29,925 Total 271,554

I selemnly swear that the above is a correct statement of the daily cir-culation of THE WASHINGTON TIMES for the week ended March 1, 1896, and that all the copies were actually sold or mailed for a valuable consideration and delivered to bona fide purchasers or subscribers; also nove of them were returned or remain in the office undelivered

J. MILTON YOUNG, Cashler. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of March, A. D. 1896. ERNEST G. THOMPSON,

Children and grown-ups will be delighted with the toy play given with

LEITOME OF THE NEWS

"Brownies."

If you miss any news in the evening edition look in the list below. What you're looking for was probably printed in this morning's edition, and as The Times never repeats you'll have to take both editions to get all the news as quick as it happens.

Hambert Declares the War Must Con-tinue.

BLUE BOOK CLAIMS ALL— Venezuela Given No Rights by the British Report.

BOYLE LACKED ONLY TWO VOTES— Wild Scenes in the Kentucky Senatorial Fight.

GOMEZ'S CLEVER MOVES— Report of His Escape, with Macco, Near Hayana.

MOB AT THE CONSULATE— Valencia Again the Scene of Demonstra-tions.

KILLED HIMSELF, FOILED THE MOB-Outlaw Etlinger's Suicide Before His Burning Home.

NEGRO VOTE NOT BARRED— Colored Democrats Will Be Welcome the Primaries.

UNDER NEW OFFICERS—
G. A. R. Veterans and the W. R. C. Were
Out in Force.

OVATIONS OFT REPEATED—
Melba and De Reszke Reigned at Allen's
Grand Opera House.

MR. RAY HAD A COSTLY FALL— Had a Roll of \$130 When He Went Down

CANADIAN HOCKEY TEAMS— Crack Players Who Will Meet at the Ring.

EULLOM IS NOT A QUITTER— Blinois Senator Says He is a Bona Fide Presidential Candidate.

Vaughn Class of Calvary Church Me About the Board. BOCIAL LEADERS WENT WHEELING— Drill of the Cycle Battation Watched by Gay Crowds.

TO COMPLETE ST. THOMAS'— Ways and Means Considered at a Congregational Meeting.

TO BREAK GROUND MONDAY—
First Building of the American University Will Be Begna.

ARTISTS CANNOT GBJECT— Hausbrough Commission Bill Amended to Suit Their Ideas.

LEGISLATIVE HILL PASSED -FecandSalary Amendment Went Through the House.

FOR WATER MAIN LEVIES— Bill Prepared with Provision for Reas sessment.

WANT CIVIL SERVICE LAW Measure Proposed to Protect Employers Navy Yards.

News dealers should not fail to sen in orders at once for the Sunday Times with the complete toy play entitled "The Brownies." Get Into the People's Band Wagon.

THE TIMES has heretofore claimed that what many believe to be firmness and decision of character in President Cleveland is the resu t of a lack of ability to promptly decide important questions. and a natural di like to accept advis ry counsel. The only really vigorous executive document that has emanated from the White House during this administration was the Venezuelan message, and its forceful and decisive language sounded very much like similar utt rances that have originated with Secretar; Olney. There is a difference between halting obstinacy and energetic, decisive action, as P. esident C eve and's official conduct will prove-and no better evidence is needed by the public that he lacks the fatter qualification than the downfall of the Democratic party, the control of our Treasury by gold gamblers, the regime of trusts throughout the country and the general depression of trade and

industry. Another illustration of President Cleveland's want of decision is his failur to act on the Cuban question. Yesterday he gave out a denial of the Oluey statement that the policy of the administration would be that of non-intervention, and in do ng so said: "I do not know whether the publicat on referred to represents the views of the administration on the Cuban question or not." This extraordinary assertion will hardly be credited when it is known that the Cabinet has frequent y considered the Cuban question, and that the opinion of each of President Cleveland's advisers must have

openly stated in his presence. As a ma ter of fact, the President is evidently trying to get into a position to side with public sentiment. It must be admitted that a recognition of Cuba through Presidential proclamation would give offense to Europe, and possibly bring on serious consequ nces, but the time has come when the United States should interfere to prevent further despoliation of our island neighbor, and put an end to Spanish cruelty in the conduct of the war. Had President Cleveland at any time within the last six months intimated that he deprecated this method of warfare it would have had the effect of checking Spanish excesses. On the contrary, for some reason the Spanish Minister has been given to understand that the President would veto any action of Congress to grant belligerent rights to the Cubans, and has practically made that statement. Therefore the impression has gone forth that the adminis-

tration was in sympathy with Spain. The country would be glad to hear differently, and if President Cleveland desir s to get into the people's band wagon he should prepare his proclamation declaring belligerent rights to the Cuban and have it ready to promulgate as soon as the Senate adopts the report of the conference committee on Monday.

Suffering by Delay.

Somebody at some time has said some- ; the injuries they sustained, and are in hing about the ingratitude of republics and if ever there was a case to prove the truth of his remarks it is the outrageous delay that has marked the action of Congress toward the surviving victims of the Ford Theater disaster. More than three years have passed since that catastrophe and more than a hundred men, some of them crippled beyond all possibility of cure, have been hoping almost against hope that Congress would vote the com-37,517 37,517 37,467 39,493 they are entitled. Nearly all of these 49,596 men are veterans of the war which would seem to be all the more reason why speedy

> action should have been taken. What makes the case all the worse is that a number of these people have had to give up their positions in consequence of the commission's report

positive want because of their inability to do sufficient work to support themselves since the disaster, and at the very first session of Congress following that fatal June day the necessary legislation to compensate all these people ought to have been Meanwhile the commission is not suffer-

ing. Its members get a liberal per diem. and the longer the report is delayed the longer the per diem lasts. It is shocking to suspect that such a consideration should move any man to protract the suffering of others, but the only means to disper the suspicion is the speedy forthcoming of

Not Yet Ready to Give Up.

for the contagious disease hospital have not been discouraged by the report of the commission, which figured the cost of the property and necessary improvements, exclusive of the hospital buildings, at something near a quarter of a million of dollars. They are justifying the confi-The Sunday Times: Palmer Cox's | dence expressed by The Times, a few days | ment in connection with its other harboring endeavor to secure an appropriation sufficient to put the Island and its surroundings in proper condition. They argue that a onsiderable part of the expense calculated by the commission ought to be borne by the United States, as the recismation of the sanitation of Fort Myer.

The project to locate this hospital on the island should not be easily abandoned, for it is certain that no more appropriate site can be found. The advantages it offers have been repeatedly enumerated. The

The ladies who have become interested chiefest one of these is the complete isolain securing Analosian Island as a site | tion that could be given the hospital and yet maintain accessibility from the city. It is the great desideratum pointed out by all the experts who have been consulted with reference to the location of such a

hospital. lostan Island is undertaken by the governexpenditure to put the island in prope diage for the reception of the hospital willhardly exceed \$100,000. The ladies who have this matter at heart have already \$10,000 in hand to be used in the erection of the buildings and it is more than likely that they will be able to increase this sum sufficiently to meet the most necessary emands of construction and equipment Analostan Island is not yet lost to those that are eagerly looking for a suitable site for a contagious disease hospital.

ernor will lend all the aid be can to in-

sure its enforcement. So the people of

Alexandria county and our own people

may await developments with columess

It will be remembered that while the

which might furnish the gamblers with the

material for an assault in the courts upon

the measure. The warning, it is be-

lieved, did not go unbeeded, and its effect

is shown in what Richmond lawyers call

an almost perfect piece of legislation.

levertheless, the gamblers may decide to

break through the law. If they do, it re-

mains for the courts where it will be tested

to give it the most liberal construction

possible—in the interests of the people. It

is proper to take into consideration the

intent of the law-making power, and if

this be done in the present instance there

is little doubt but that the Maupin act will

be found all-sufficient to keep Virginia

Maupin Law Is All Right.

and composure.

All this talk about the defectiveness of the Maupin act is probably baldest nonsense. It cannot be imagined for a moment that the friends of the measure, who watched its proanxious care, should have overlooked any changes that would tend to weaken, if not altogether destroy the purpose of the law. And again, after the experience with the laws under which racing and betting and pool-seiling have been carried on in Virginia, Gov. O'Ferrall would have been worse than foolish had he attached his signature to a measure without first having assured himself that it would do just what the people

and he expected. It is possible that Special Attorney Marsense when he stated to a Times reporter that the race track people need not wish for anything better than the Maupin bill. However that may be, reliable information from Richmond is to the effect that the bill has been closely scrutinized by one of the foremost lawyers of that city and pronounced to be all that can be destred for the suppression of race track gambling in Virginia, and that the gov-

in actual battle should she go to war with

The dark horse in the several Presiden

tial races will probably be compelled to

The United States has demonstrated to

financiers that a country cannot only ex-

that there is no special need of trade and

Unless there is an early adjournment of

Congress Speaker Reed's boom is likely to

Timely Chat.

hind the time as you are," remarked the mouse to his chum back of the clock.

"What would you be, then?"

And he quietly nibbled another leaf off

have an attack of insomnia

run his own boom.

clear of gamblers of every description. For future convenience Weyler should imraediately provide himself with a trans-

lation into Spanish of the enigma, "Who struck Billy Patterson? In addition to Hoeber and Rossevelt, New York has also become the proud poss

of a baby hippopotamus. President Cleveland's Home Mission refer ice to corrupt influences in the West will not be properly resented until Mrs. Lease and Boody Bridles Waite are heard from.

When the Cuban republic issues its nepostage stamps Weyler will have some thing be can lick.

Foreseen.

Jeweler-You wish "From George to Laura" engraved on the inside of the ring?
All right. Shall I-er-cut the "Laura" the

quietly nibbled another leaf off The Young Man (ghiring at him)—Tes dar and nurmered, "Up to date." air. I can afford to buy new rings when

SERIOUSLY THOUGHT TO BE HUMOROUS

A Midnight Summer Dream. As I sat one evening thinking, Drinking from a mug of beer, Gradually I fell to winking,

Blinking as midnight drew near. Dozing there I found me dreaming, Seeming out through space to fly; On a ray of moonshine gleaming, Beaming rose I to the sky.

Upward, higher mounting. flying, Trying from my dizzy height To retard my speed, and signing. Dying most from sudden fright.

Zounds! Ifelt the moonbeambreaking. Quaking then I tumbled o'er; And I found, when on awaking. Shaking lay I on the floor.

Then the Hospital. Take him off tenderly, Off of the wheel; "How does it feel To be sawed like a log?"

"Well, stars form the scenery, When traveling in cog." He Had Not-The man stood up to receive sentence. "Have you anything to offer to the ourt?" asked the judge. "No, your honor, I have not. When this trial began I had a small fortune, but I

gave it all to my fawyer." At the Minstrel Show. You must know the whole troupe? He-I am not bowing to the members of the company; I am simply greeting the old

Omlts the Leaves. She claims to be up on all fashions, And to know what she's talking about; But clearly her knowledge is lacking. For the garment of Eve she leaves out.

Outran the Bullets. Col. Taylor Jenkins, who lives a few miles north of Blakely, is known throughout that section as one of the most truthful men in it. Recently, while Mr. Jen-kins was out hunting, his dogs began barking at something in a large, hollow log. It was a wild hog. He took the hog home and dropped it in his comfield. It is there now. A few weeks ago Mr. Jenkins went out to kill it, thinking he rifle. He searched about till he "jump ed" it. Down a corn row it went lightning. He leveled his rifle and "cut down" on if, but never touched a hair. He "jumped" it again and shot again. but no hog. Again and again he "jump ed" it and shot at it, with the same re sults. He began to wonder what could be the matter. The cornrows were as straight as possible whisky and his gun true as the third party of Tom Wat-son, yet hit II he couldn't. To shoot at the hog as it can off down the corn rows was just like shooting at it standing, so far as getting a "bend on it" was con-To make sure that he didn't "wobble" off the log, he put up a small target and "cracked down" at it five times, then took his ax and chopped in and found five balls all in one hole in the

County (Ga.) News. The Stage Villain's Apology. Does anybody know why the stage vil lain always smokes cigarettes? Here's the rue version, as told by the "beavy man" of ne of the local stock communes:

middle of the spot. That settled it. That

that the hog had outrun the builets. - Early

cigar smoker, and, after the manner of his kind, eigarette are very distasteful to him, as any cigarettel fiend who witnesses his performance can see. And yet nearly every night he is obliged to saunter about the stage, pull a rigarctic from a silver case and puff it while he concocts all sorts of villatnous schemes. If you ask him why that so property man, however important the company may be, will consent to supply cigars. Cigarettes are much cheape and the stage villain who defies all tradifform and smokes cigars always does so expensive, inasmuch as the villain of the ed to be plentifully supplied with filgotten gains, and only takes two or three throwing it away. Until the property man volunteers to furnish cigars we must be content with the eigarctic-smoking stage

villains.—Philadelphia Record. Mark Twain on Prohibition Mark Twain has just concluded a lectur ing tour in New Zealand. He said good by to the, New Zealanders at Christ Church, and in the course of his speech made refer-ence to prohibition, which he said he approved, but which would put them into most difficult straits. He then told the

following story: "In our country several years ago there Maupin bill was in committee and in the Legislature The Times cautioned its was a man came into a prohibited town, and, unlike you savages here, they said to him: 'You can't get a drink anywher friends against any carelessness that except at the apothecary's.' So be went to would permit phraseology to be employed

the apothecary, who said: "'You can't get a drink here without a prescription from the physician,' but the man said: 'I am perishing. I haven't time to get a prescription.' The apothe-

"Well, I haven't the power to give you a drink except for a snake bite." The man said: 'Where's the snake?" So the apothe-cary gave him the snake's address and he went off. Soon after, however, he came

"'For goodness's sake, give me a drink. That snake 'is' engaged for six months ahead.' "-Westminster Gazette.

An amusing story is told of a Chicago whist player, who, imagined bimself an authority on the game. After boring his friends with verbal comments, suggestions and advice upon the methods of play, be at last wrote and published a book. One copy was sent to a famous Milwauker player for his opinion of it. In about a week the book was returned to him with the following letter: "My Dear Sir—Your favor of the - Instant, accomour book, was duly received. I have read it very carefully. It scens to be a very good game, but I don't think it is as ."-Philadelphia Ledger.

Cause Very Little Pain. Steel-coated rifle builets for the new magazine guns came very little poin, says Dr. Delomie, surgeon-in-chief of the French army. During the riots at Fourmi nan was wounded to badly as to be par alyzed, but did not suspect he had been shot until he saw blood stains on his cloth slight shiver; another, shot through the nechanically. At short range, 100 to 150

Eggs 121c at GIBBON'S, KSt. Market.

It rests with you--

If there's the rush today we've every reason to expect-then both these big sales -- the "Improvement Sale" - and the "Banishment Sale" will close tonight. Continuance is a contingency almost too improbable to think of. You folks are too alive to the advantages offered for that.

The "Improvement Sale" gives you Men's Winter Weight Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters at

The "Hanishment Sale" gives you the carried-over stock of Mon's Spring and Summer Clothtog at ball price and less.

Cuts in Shors, Cuts in Hats, Cuts in Furnishings Cuts in Boys' Clothing.

C AKS AND COMPANY

Pa. Ave. & 7th S ."Saks' Corner." FOUGHT WITH KNIVES.

Duel Between Two Youths Wound Up

in the Police Court. The details of a duel with "Island of Cuba knives" between two young East Washingtonians was brought out in Judge Miller's police court this forenoon. Walter Davis, a heavy-set blonde, six-teen years of age, was charged with as-sulting Samuel Good.

stulting Samuel Gould, a tall youth, who stating sample Goldin, a tall youth, who is employed as driver of one of the Goldi express wagons. The defendant wore several bloody bandages and testified that Davis had slashed him. He was cut on the arm, head and back.

Gould claimed that Davis challenged him.

to fight and they adjourned to an alley on C street, between Seventh and Eighth streets southeast to have it out. During the melee he said Davis drew his knife and cut him. He showed Judge Miller his coat, which was cut almost into ribbons in the back. Davis denied that he challenged Gould.

He said Gould was the challenger.
"Did you cut him?" asked his honor.
"Yes, sir, I did, but not until be had trawn his knife and was trying to slice

"What sort of knives were used?"

Davis.
Gould had two witnesses, while Davis had only one besides homself. The testimony was against the latter and Judge Miller fined him \$25 or two months in jail. Not having the cash Davis stepped back to the cage.

He Want ' a Plumber. "Man you sent to x that range of ourn a poet?" asked a rum-looking customer of the proprietor of a down-town plumb

ing establishment. "I-I-really don't know," responded the startled proprietor, with a look of

sober inquiry. "Taint as I got anythin' partic'lar agin poets," explained the customers suavely as he took a chair and cleared his throat-But I've heared tell of folks missin' their vocations-them as ought to be boein' pertaters and huskin' corn gittin' into pulpits and lawyers' offices, for instance. Course I ain't sayin' as I reciy seen any of your young man's portry; I jest sort o' s'picioned a lectle that he mought be one of them kind, 'cause that there range won't draw or bake sence be tinkered with it. Poets may be all right there's nicks in the world for every sort. but when a cookin' range is out of gear

one wants a plumber."-New York Sun.

A Boston school supervisor has the reputation of being a very widely informed man, and much of his information, according to a Companion contributor, has been gathered by the simple method of asking uestions of the man nearest him, wherever he happens to be.

One day the supervisor was passing some of the large cotton mills in Fall River The river near by suggested the idea that water power was used to run them, but to make sure he adopted his usual method of questioning the first person in sight. It chanced to be an Irishman, who was undling a wheelbarrow of coal toward one of the engine rooms.

"Look here, my man," said the superisor, familiarly, "do they run these mills be water?"

"Yes, sorr," answered the Irishman; but they boil it." neant," murmured the supervisor.

No Long Clothes for Baby. The bleycle has had nothing to do cith it, but bables' clothes are being simplified and made more comfortable, just as garments for their elders are. Sensible mothers do not bundle their infants up in long clothes any more. The bables are most appreciative. They express their en-thusiasm in kleks of Joy. Their first slips and wrappers are made to come a few inches below their feet. Their clothes are so gradually shortened they seem to keep pace with the growth of the youngsters. The regulation short dresses that display their bootees appear before anybody is aware of a change. Old-fashioned mothfunction of putting their infants into short clothes at a prescribed date, in a pre-scribed way, would lessen their care and acrease the comfort of their offspring by adopting short clothes from the start. -Baltimore Herald.

An old Hampshire peasant farmer came to town to buy a hat, and was requested to ook in the glass to see if the hat suited his tastes. The customer stood before the glass, as though fascinated by his reflected image. Presently he slowly inquired: "Wull-is-that-me?" "Of course, it is, guv'nor," was the shopman's reply. "Why, don't you know yourself?" "I be 60 years old," said the ancient, after another pause and I donno as ever I see my face aforel' And when, his purchase completed, he turned to depart, he went up to the looking-glass, saying: "Pli just take one more look at mesel", for I danno as ever I shall ha' the chance again."—London Globe.

Celebrated Violin Maker. The most celebrated violin maker of the Amati family was Nicholas. His instruments most sought after, however, are those of the large or grand pattern, which are powerful as well as sweet in tone, and the violins equal to most of those of Stradivarius. His instruments are valued at from \$400 to \$1,000.—Philadelph

Eggs 122c at GIBBON'S.

THE ONLY MEN'S \$2.00 SHOES

THE WATER TOTAL CONTRACTOR

In town

That are sewed on the Goodycar welt process (so-called hand-sewed), and that have genuine Ont-tanned boles, ROYAL \$2 SHOES."

They Are Great for Style, Comfort & Service TRY A PAIR.

MELIABLE SHOE HOUSES. 930-932 7th St. N. W. 1914-1916 Pa. Ave. N. W.

233 Pa. Ave. S. E. Our Grand Rebuilding Sale starts Monday. Look for bargains in Sunday's

Goldenberg's, 928 Seventh St.

INSURANCE STATEMENTS.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT of the Equita blo
Industrial Insurance Company, for six
months ending December 31, 1895:
ASSETS.
Leans on real estate. 16,8-0.00
Loans on collateral security 1,546-35
Accrued interest 49,67
Hocks (market value) 1,172,00
Cash 5,122,73 Premiums, in process of collection, less commissions and advanced payments 731 10 Personal property 2,500,00 Personal property....

Death claims in process of adjustment
Authorized capital 16
Paid in capital 16
Receipts 17
Receipts 17

STATEMENT of the condition of the Buffpio German in-surance Company of Buffalo. N. Y., on the list day of December, 1885, as required by act of Congress approved July 29, 1892. | 1892 | Capital stock | \$200.000.00 | Capital stock paid up | 200.000.00 | ASSETS | Cash in bank | \$108.859.01 | Real estate | 302.112.72

Real estate.
Bonds and mortgages (first lien on real estate).
Stocks and bonds (market value). 546.360.00 609.379.48 Bilis receivable and collateral loans
Premiums uncollected and in
hands of agents
Interest due and accrued and
accountrendered 156.145.20 44.962.37 LIABILITIES.

Cash capital \$200.090.00 Reserve premium fund \$200.090.00 Reserve for anguid losses and chains claims 32.386.68
Net surplus 1.192,425.66
Statement of dividence and expenses for six months ending Dec. 31, 1895.
Dividents 1.

STATEMENT of the condition of the United Firemen's InsuranceCompany of Philadelphia, on the 3 st day of Becember, 1950 as required by act of Coagress approved July 29, 1882

Capital stock paid up.
Capital stock paid up.
ASSETS.
Cash in bank. Reserve premium fund.
Reserve or unpaid losses and claims
Net surplus.
Statement of dividends and expsuses for six months enting December 31, 18.62.
Dividends.

Dividends.
Current expenses. 54.384 56
ROBT B BEATH, President.
DENNIS J. SWEENEY, Secretary.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th
day of January, 1856. MARLAN D. LANIP.
Netary Public.

STATEMENT of the condition of the Ameri-can Central Insurance Company of St. Louis. Mo, on the Sist day of December, 1995, as required by act of Congress approved July 19, 1892. 19, 1802 Capital stock paid up.... Capital stock paid up.... ASSETS.

Cash in bank 81.000.00

geo. T. CRAM. President.
JNO. H. ADAMS. Secretary.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this
Sth day of January. 1896.
(Seal)
GEORGE. M. RLOCK.
Notary Public. Dividends..... \$36,000.00 Furrent expenses..... 147.361.20

STATEMENT of the condition of the Imperial Insurance Company of London, Eng-land, on the Sist day of December, 1865, as required by act of Congress, approved July 29th, 189:—

value).
Bills receivable and collateral
loans accrued rents.
Premiums uncollected and in
hands of agents.
Interest due and accrued on
Dec. 31, 1895. 2,773.50 186,018.84 5,691.67

\$1,900,221.37 LIABILITIES.

J. J. COURTNEY. General Attorney.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this
27th day of January, 1896.
(Seal) FREDE S. LETTLE.
Notary Public Kings County, Certificate
filed in N. Y. Co.

INSURANCE STATEMENTS. TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DIS-

AND PROPERTY OF STREET

6 months to January I, 1896
Annu I and expense does and
medical fees 6 mes to Jan. 1, 1 96
Interest and other cash receipts for
the 6 months to Jan. 1, 1895
Lo. es paid during the 6 months
ending December 81, 1897
R turned to rejected applicants
Cash dividends to policy holders,
bonds redeemed and interest
paid.
Expenses, salaries, taxes and commissions 185,188 43 2,465,118 80 1,143 89 978,006 40 LIABILITIES. Reinsurance reserve, being the re-serve calculated on the basis of the actuaries table of mortality

the actuaries table of mortality and 4 per cent interest. Outstanding bond obligations Leasure reparted and in process of adjustment. Leasure reparted not yet due.

Total Habilities \$1,079,196 50 Total assets \$5,661,707 80 Total liabilities. 2,079,198 50

Net : urplus \$',5e2,509 32 P. A. BURNHAM, President, CHARLES W. CAMP, Secretary.
I hereby certify that the foregoing statement is correct. GEO. B. ELDNIEGE, Actuary.
Swern to and subscribed before me this little day of February, 196. T. B. CLARK-SIN.
Nota. Fubile N. Y. Co.
W. L. BEITLEH, Manager and Local Treasurer,
1201 F at nw.

STATEMENT of the condition of the Standard
Life and Accident Insurance Company
of Detroit, Mich., on the 31st day of Decombor, 1885, as required by act of Congress
approved July 29, 1892:
Capital stock
Capital stock
ASSETS.
Caste in bank. Cast in bank..... Real estate. 0,300.00 Real estate) 317,000 23 Stocks and mortgages (Brist Hen on real estate) 214,000,00 Premiums uncollected and in hands 120,570,14 of agents... aterest due and accrued on Dec. 31, LIABILITIES Cash capital 6201,050.00

Reserve premium fund 461,508,44

Reserve for unpaid lesses and claims 177,990,63

62,805.35 Not surplus.

Latement of dividends and expenses for six months ending December 31, 1805;

Current expenses. C. C. BOWEN, Vice President.
STEWART MARKS, Secretary.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22th
day of January, 1896.
JAMES S. HEATON. JAMES S. HEATON, Notary Public, Wayne Co., Mich.

STATEMENT of the condition of the Western Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., on the dist day of December, 1975, as required by act of Congress approved July 28, 1921 Cash in bank real estate).
Stocks and bonds (market value)...
Premiums uncollected and in hands 206,925-60 169,635-00 Interest due and accrued on Dec 31. \$300,000,00

Cash capital. S
Reserve premium fund.
Reserve for unpaid losses and claims
Not surplus
Statement of dividends and expenses
for six months carried December 31.
Dividends. Dividence P. 100.00 December 31.

Current expenses P. 20.00 S. 34.57

ALEX. NIMI K. President.

W. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this fits day of January. 1896. HENRY F. WEAVER.

STATEMENT of the condition of the Roches-ter German Insurance Company of Rochester, N. Y. on the dist day of Docum-ber, 1895. as required by act of Congress ap-proved July 29, 1895. Cash in bank ASSETS, Real estate.... Boods and mortgages (first lien on

LI BILITIES. Cash capital

STATEMENT of the condition of the Mer-chants Insurance Company of Newark, N. J. on the Stat day of December, 1825, as re-quired by act of Congress approved July 29, 1892: fical estate Bends and mortgages (first lien en real estate)... Stocks and bonds (marrer value)... Bills receivable and collateral loans Promiums uncollected and in hands of agents.

Interest due and accrued on De-cember 31, 1883.

LIABILITIES. 127,419 37

12,391 71

Cash capital

Reserve promium fund.

Roserve for unpaid losses and
claims \$410,000 00 651,913 30 Net surplus

Statement of dividends and expens a forsix months ending December 31, 18%: Current expenses and loss pur-

424,391 34 G. LEE STOUT, Presiden J. R. MULLIKIN, Secreta lay of January, 1886. N. H. GUERING, Notary Public. STATEMENT of the coadition of the British American Assurance Company of Lo-ronte, Canada, on the Jist day of Decem-ber, 1895, as required by act of Congress ap-proved July 2°, 1891.

ASSETS. talle).

lills receivable and collateral
remiums uncollected and in 946.550.52 hands of agents
nards of agents
nards of agents
therest due and accrued on
Slst Dec. 1895
LIABILITIES.

American Insurence Company, of New-ork, N. L. Wolf & COHEN, Resident Agents, Report to January 1st, 189, Pub-H-bed in accordance with act of Congress apapital stock. full paid ...

2,603,799,29 All liabilities, excepting cap-All habitities, excepting capital. 550,368.38

Fire losses paid six months ending Dec. 31, 1895. 92,805.36

Current expenses paid six months ending Dec. 31, 195. 104,781.04

Dividents paid six months ending Dec. 31, 1895. 30,122.50

Batte of New Jersey, County of Essex, ss.; F. H. Harris. President of the American Insurance Company of Newark. N. J. solennily swears that the foregoing statement is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

F. H. HARRIS. President.

and belief.

F. H. HARRIS. President.

Signed and sworn to before me this 29th
day of January. 1896.

(Beal)

HENRY H. DAWSON.

Notary Public of N. J.